

## DEMANDS ARE TABLED

Board of Health Turns Down Kinney and Galbraith.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon to consider the demands of W. A. Kinney and C. A. Galbraith, attorneys for Curtis P. Laukea and J. L. Coke respectively, for permits to Democratic campaign speakers to visit the Leper Settlement.

Governor Carter attended the meeting, at which Dr. C. B. Cooper presided in the absence of President Pinkham, other members in attendance being Mr. P. Robinson, Fred C. Smith, John C. Lane and Attorney General Andrews.

The result of the meeting was that, by unanimous vote, the "demands" were laid on the table. It was voted further that the secretary write to Superintendent McVeigh and request him to ascertain the feelings of the people at the Settlement on the subject of their being visited by political speakers of the different parties. After his report has been received, possibly the Board may reconsider the decision previously announced by President Pinkham, whose letter is reprinted below along with the production of the Democratic attorneys' letters of peremptory demands:

Honolulu, Oct. 3, 1924.

W. A. Kinney, Esq., Chairman, Democratic Central Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: Having consulted the candidates for Delegate to Congress and those responsible for the Settlement at Kalaupapa, Molokai, there seems to be no opposition to the position that it is best to avoid the excitement of a political canvass among the sufferers.

Therefore, since the same conditions are imposed on all parties, I am unable to grant permits for political addresses.

I beg to remain, Very respectfully, (Signed) L. E. PINKHAM, President, Board of Health.

Honolulu, Oct. 6th, 1924.

To the Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii.

Gentlemen: In behalf of Curtis P. Laukea, the duly qualified candidate of the Democratic party of the Territory of Hawaii for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, we hereby demand a permit from you authorizing said Curtis P. Laukea to visit the Leper Settlement at Molokai to deliver a political address to the voters of the Settlement in behalf of his candidacy as aforesaid, said permit to be issued under such conditions and restrictions as the Board of Health may see fit to impose in the interests of the public health, Mr. Laukea being willing, if necessary, to address the voters from a boat anchored near enough to the shore to enable him to be heard, and otherwise to conform to any restrictions necessary in the interests of the public health.

An early answer is requested.

Yours truly, (Signed) W. A. KINNEY, C. A. GALBRAITH, Attorneys for Curtis P. Laukea.

Honolulu, Oct. 6th, 1924.

To the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii.

Gentlemen: In behalf of J. L. Coke, the duly qualified candidate for the office of Senator in the Second Senatorial District at the coming election, we hereby demand a permit from you authorizing said J. L. Coke to visit the Leper Settlement for the purpose of delivering a political address to the voters of the Settlement in behalf of and urging his candidacy for Senator as aforesaid, said J. L. Coke hereby offering to conform to any restrictions or conditions that the Board of Health may deem necessary in the interests of the public health, being willing to address the voters, if necessary, from a boat anchored near enough to the shore to enable him to be heard.

An early reply is hereby requested.

Yours truly, (Signed) W. A. KINNEY, C. A. GALBRAITH, Attorneys for J. L. Coke.

### MUSIC AIDS SURGERY.

Perhaps the strangest use to which music can be put is to stop the flow of blood from a wound. An army doctor noticed that when a wounded soldier was taken to within an easy hearing distance of music hemorrhage was greatly reduced or stopped. Neither he nor others who confirmed his observations could understand how this phenomenon was brought about, but it is now said that the vibration of the air produced by the music causes the patient to become faint, in which case the action of the heart is so considerably lessened that the overflow of blood is reduced.

### GREAT BRITAIN'S RAILROADS.

Great Britain's 22,380 miles of railway carried last year twice as many passengers as were transported by the 203,337 miles of the United States. Nevertheless deaths and accidents due to travel are not as many in Great Britain as in the United States.

### SWEDISH RESTAURANT CUSTOM.

Swedish restaurant keepers of the establishment charge less for a woman's meal than a man's on the theory that she is physically unable to eat as much. A married couple traveling together are debited at many hotels as one person and a half.

## A SMALL FARMING SCHEME

At last the cause of small farming has been given a boost in this Territory. The Bishop Estate trustees are offering inducements to small farmers who wish to settle in the South Kona district on the island of Hawaii. They are offering a few hundred acres of land near the Edwards Vanilla Plantation under the "Right of Purchase Lease" system. By this system the land may be obtained by the settler at a low rate for a term of twenty-one years, but may be purchased for a certain fixed price at any time within the first ten years. This last provision in the lease is most important, for it is hard to get men to improve land when there is no possibility of their coming into possession of it.

The land which is offered for lease and sale is situated along the main government road through the South Kona district and is virgin soil. In general shape the plot is triangular and the lots range from eight to twenty-eight acres in area. The land is appraised at \$10 to \$15 per acre and the annual rental is based on an eight percent return on the valuation. Superintendent Dodge of the Bishop Estate states that he has been working on this proposition for a long time and that he is positive that a better class of tenants may be obtained by the "Right of Purchase" system.

Adjoining the tract offered to settlers is the vanilla plantation, ninety-eight acres in extent, which was leased from the estate by Edwin H. Edwards about two years ago. On the plantation Mr. Edwards has some thousands of vanilla plants which he is raising with great success. He also raises oranges, alligator pears and several varieties of imported bananas. Mr. Edwards announces that he is going to try a new industry, the nature of which he has not divulged, but he assured the trustees of the Bishop Estate that he was in a position to get good hole settlers if the estate would make satisfactory terms. The action of the trustees opens this section to settlement.

In the immediate vicinity of the land offered for sale or lease is the cannery of the Hala Canning Company, a California corporation, which has an option on several thousand acres of the estate's land. It has just finished canning its first crop of pineapples.

### OF CURRENT INTEREST.

#### MR. JEROME'S TOBACCO HABIT.

In his young and impetuous days District Attorney Jerome, of New York, now prominently mentioned for governor, was assistant in the office of which he is now head. Then, as now, Jerome was a great smoker. He used to buy a cheap brand of cigars of a poor too delicate quality from a Nassau street dealer. As a bonus to a steady patron and incidentally with the hope of getting Jerome to buy the more expensive brand the wily dealer would occasionally give him a perfect. He didn't catch his man, however. Jerome invariably gave the perfect to the first friend he met. "That's not the brand I smoke," he would explain. "I don't dare try a perfect for fear I'll form an expensive habit."

#### HESSIAN MONEY MADE ROTHSCHILD FORTUNE.

It is not generally known that the vast fortune of the Rothschilds is due in large degree to the money which England paid for the Hessians. When Napoleon was raiding Germany the elector of Hesse-Cassel intrusted this treasure to Meyer Anselm Rothschild, and the fidelity with which that famous Hebrew administered the trust raised him to that high place in international finance which the family, in its several branches has since occupied and extended.

#### NEGRO OWNS JEFF DAVIS' HOME.

One of the most active delegates to the convention of the National Business Men's League of negroes, held recently in Indianapolis, was Isaac H. Montgomery, of Mound Bayou, Miss. Montgomery was born a slave, but now is the owner of the plantation once the property of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. Montgomery and his brothers were the property of Joseph Davis, brother of the leader of the Confederacy. The plantation passed into the hands of Joseph Davis and was placed in charge of Montgomery and his brothers. Later Montgomery obtained complete control of the land. Montgomery is now an old man and is a typical representative of the African race. His wealth is estimated at \$200,000. He employs 150 men.

#### A BUSY HEN.

A Vermont hen which has never been able to raise any chicks of her own has mothered the eggs of bantams, geese, ducks and even pigeons. Her latest exploit was to discover and hatch a nest of bull eagles.

#### WE STILL GROW.

With the view of ascertaining whether the rate of deterioration or otherwise, so far as physique is concerned, a large number of men at Leeds, England, recently undertook the task of comparing the measurements made in the war department at the present time with those in similar classes of men manufactured a couple of generations ago. The result announced is greatly

## CONTRACTOR WILSON AND CITIZEN LABOR

Secretary Atkinson's Remarks on Wilson and Duggan's Keanae Road Contract Resented. Extensive Advertising for Citizen Labor Proves Futile.

John H. Wilson, of the firm of Wilson & Duggan, contractors, arrived from Maui in the steamer Claudine yesterday morning. To an Advertiser reporter Mr. Wilson spoke his mind freely on the matter of citizen labor for his firm's contract of road-building on Maui, with special reference to Secretary Atkinson's remarks in a published interview as follows:

"Contractors are making a bluff at advertising for labor, but they can get all the citizen labor they want if they will pay a fair price. Perhaps it may cost them more than it would for Japanese labor, but that has nothing to do with the question. Why, in one valley alone on Maui, when I asked men if they would go to work for a dollar a day, thirty stepped forward at once. It may as well be understood that the clause as to the employment of citizen labor on government contracts is a binding one."

#### CALL THE BLUFF.

"Why does not Mr. Atkinson call the bluff?" Mr. Wilson asked. "As the result of extensive advertising for citizen labor, only two men from Honolulu—two white men—have gone over and they were put to work."

"Mr. Atkinson says if we pay a fair price we can get all the citizen labor we want. We do not expect to pay any less than the Government is paying for pick and shovel men, and, as a matter of fact, we are paying a little more. We are paying from a dollar to a dollar and a half a day."

"For the past two weeks we have had men working on piecework, who have earned from \$1.60 to \$2.50 a day. Yes, we have a gang of twenty-five citizens—Hawaiians. We have only thirty men at work, never more than thirty-five on any one day."

"That valley Mr. Atkinson has reference to is the very same valley that we are working in now. His thirty citizens are probably the men we have already. We want 150 to 250 men and could put them to work right away."

#### THE SAVING CLAUSE.

"There is a clause in our specifications which states that if sufficient citizen labor is not available, then the Superintendent of Public Works may give us permission to use Asiatic labor. Mr. Atkinson says we 'must' use citizen labor. There is no 'must' about it if we cannot get citizens to work."

## HAWAII'S GUARDSMEN MAY HANDLE ARMY'S BIG GUNS

War Department Provides for the Militia to Be Trained in the Use of Coast Defense Heavy Artillery.

Hawaii's national guard may be given the opportunity to handle Uncle Sam's big coast defense guns when the fortifications and batteries are erected along the Oahu coast line. Already the War Department has addressed the Governor of California on the subject, the purpose as explained in the communication being to train the militia in the use of big guns.

It is the desire of the War Department to strengthen the coast defense artillery on the Pacific Coast, particularly, and to bring troops of the coast States up to a high point of efficiency in the service. The scheme of utilizing State troops in coast defense work is outlined as follows:

"Each company of guard militia would be assigned to a battery to which one company of artillery is designated. In time of peace the assignment will be for drill and instruction, in time of war as part of the regular garrison and under command of the artillery post commanders."

"Each artillery post commander to whose post an assignment is made shall arrange with the commanding officers of the organizations so assigned, through the colonel of the regiment, a system of instruction for the same by drills and instruction at the post; by lectures and instruction at the armory, by attendance at post reserve during annual target practice."

"It is unnecessary to go into detail in outlining the instruction that should be given. It will develop and extend as the men and officers become more and more proficient in their duties."

"When the assignment has been made and the officers and men appreciate that they will always be welcome as individuals at their assigned points to witness drills and gain information, it is believed many will take advantage of this and spend their spare time in perfecting themselves in artillery matters, particularly men studying for gunners' examination, and officers who are ambitious and will not confine themselves strictly to time when their companies are ordered to posts for instruction."

In favor of present-day conditions. The average chest and hip measurements work out at fully 3 per cent increase.

#### AN ALUM MOUNTAIN.

One of the recently discovered natural curiosities of China is an "alum mountain," 1,300 feet in height, and about ten miles in circumference at the base. The Chinese quarry the stone, or masses containing alum, in large blocks which are heated in ovens made for the purpose, and afterwards dissolved in boiling water. The alum then crystallizes in layers.

#### A POLITE JAP.

The Japanese major who was sent the other day to summon Port Arthur

perintendent of Public Works may give us permission to use Asiatic labor. Mr. Atkinson says we 'must' use citizen labor. There is no 'must' about it if we cannot get citizens to work."

"Does he mean to say that we have made a bluff when we have advertised in every English and Hawaiian paper in the Territory for citizen labor, and put out 1000 posters in Honolulu and 500 on Maui?"

"Under the circumstances the way we are doing the work over there is to go along and do portions here and there. When we get to a point we skip it. The natives absolutely refuse to go on a pail. They say they are not accustomed to that kind of work and will not risk their lives on it. The natives will work on a pail for no man, not for \$10 a day."

#### NOT SECRETARY'S BUSINESS.

"I don't think the Government can expect us to pay any more than it does itself for labor. The law distinctly states that we should use citizen labor, but if not available then we can employ aliens with the permission of the Superintendent of Public Works. This is the official we have to deal with, and I don't see what right the Secretary has to meddle with the matter anyhow. The business is one entirely between the Superintendent of Public Works and the contractor, if the law is the guide."

"If we employ Japanese and citizens apply later, we have to make room for the citizens. We have to give them the preference."

"Mr. Filler, superintendent of the Kahului Railroad, told me that in the height of the sugar season last year he sent down to Honolulu for fifty men to load coals at \$1.50 a day, and he could not get a man among the natives. The result was he took Japanese."

#### REASON FOR OMISSION.

Mr. Wilson was asked why he did not state the wages to be paid in the advertisements for labor. He answered:

"Because we couldn't pay less than the Government was paying for the same class of work. The Government sets the standard. We offer more than the Government does, having advertised to give sleeping quarters and credit at the camp store for necessities. Besides, the Government laborer has to take a Treasury warrant and wait for his money."

## CRATER OF LEAH

The Park Commission Wants Diamond Head.

A meeting of the Park Commission was held on Thursday afternoon, among those present being Messrs. A. S. Cleghorn, C. S. Holloway, F. M. Hatch, H. E. Cooper, L. A. Thurston and Superintendent Young.

The matter of securing Diamond Head as an addition to the Park, and securing the setting aside of the remaining beach lots as additions to the park system, after the present leases on the same have expired, was considered, and a unanimous resolution was passed requesting the Delegate to Congress to secure an amendment to the Organic Act by which the Governor should be given the power to set aside public lands for park purposes.

It was brought out in the discussion that the only sea side lots makai of the park, the fee of which yet remains in the government, were the ones occupied by the Aquarium, and those under lease to Mr. Kunst on the Waikiki side of the Aquarium lot. Unless the fee of these is made over to the park there is danger that a fee simple title may be acquired by private parties, thereby preventing the park from having a waterfront except by purchase from private parties.

Mr. Cunha stated that he would be willing to sell his premises as an addition to the park, for a fair price. As this would require a special appropriation by the Legislature no action was taken.

Mr. Holloway, who had been previously appointed a committee to meet the jockey club in regard to stables and fence at the race track, reported that by mutual agreement the stables had been removed and had been stored under the grandstand subject to the disposition of the government in case they desired to erect them elsewhere.

Treasurer Giffard's report for the month was presented, showing that the treasurer had advanced \$967 over the amount collected under the appropriation.

Mr. Young reported that he was in need of an addition span of mules but the cheapest figure he had obtained was \$460. He was authorized to procure a span of draft horses at not to exceed \$300 for the pair.

Mr. Young proposed to change the location of the road running along the race track from the keeper's lodge to the grandstand, and placing it nearer the track, thereby improving the appearance of the lawn between the race track and the Rapid Transit road. He was authorized to make the change, first staking the new road out to show its position.

The filling in of the section between the already-grassed over area around the lodge and the grassy area makai of Irwin's premises is proceeding with the park's own teams and will be completed during the month.

Mr. Young also reported a constantly increasing number of people utilizing the park both for the purpose of playing games and as a general recreation resort.

## NAONE PLAYS INSANITY ROLE

(Continued from page 3.)

that he had been driving around in a Japanese hack all evening and that at about 1:30 a. m. he drove to his uncle's house. The hack story is not credited by the police, as they have positive evidence that he was seen during the evening. Naone told his uncle that he had had trouble with his wife and that he wished to stay all night. The uncle knew nothing of the murder until the officer arrived this morning.

#### TRIES INSANITY DODGE.

The prisoner realizes that he is in a bad box and when told by the High Sheriff that he was charged with murder in the first degree and that he might make a full statement or say nothing, he replied that his mind was a little bit hazy still and that he could not remember much. He said that it was clouded the day of the killing and that he didn't know what he was doing.

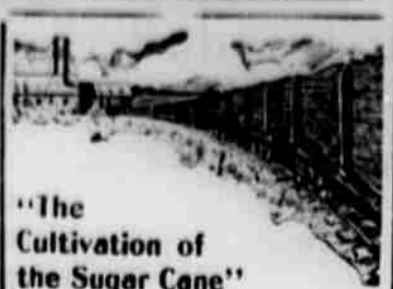
#### GRAND JURY TODAY.

Judge Gear had excused the grand jury until next Monday but yesterday he called a special session for this morning at nine o'clock, when the case will be submitted to them. The inquest will be held at 12:15 today. Judge Gear said yesterday that the murder was not the less important in its bearing on the territory than the Damon case.

#### SHE DIDN'T COMPLAIN.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth stated last night that there is no truth in the statement that Mrs. Naone came to the police station Saturday morning and complained against her husband. After the family row some weeks ago Naone came to Chillingworth and asked him to use his good offices to get Mrs. Naone to come back to live with him. The Deputy saw Mrs. Naone and she went back to live with her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Brown and daughter will leave for Fair next week. Mr. Brown intending to make speeches in his behalf, as well as for the Democratic



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OF BERLIN.

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## General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

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